

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF FRUIT FLIES FROM SOUTHERN INDIA.

BY PROF. M. BEZZI,

Turin, Italy.

**Bactrocera (Chaetodacus) bipustulata**, sp. n.

Very nearly allied to *B. scutellaris*, Bezzi (*Memoirs of the Indian Museum*, iii, 1913, p. 98, pl. viii, fig. 10), but differing in its smaller size, black face, differently coloured scutellum and unicolorous wings. This last character distinguishes it at once from any other Oriental species of this genus at present known.

♂. Length of body, 5 mm.

Head exactly as in my description of *B. scutellaris*, with the following differences:—the lunula is black; the face is entirely of a shining black colour, instead of yellow with two black spots. Thorax with no dorsal yellow stripes behind the suture, and only a very short stripe on each side laterally; the other yellow markings are as in *scutellaris*. Scutellum black, adorned with two very broad, bright orange spots, one on each side; or it might be described as bright orange, with a broad median longitudinal black band; the basal pair of bristles is placed near the base of the yellow spot, the apical pair is placed on the sides of the black stripe. Abdomen entirely black, even on the venter; there is a dark yellow transverse band on the hind border of the second segment, and sometimes there are two less distinct brownish-yellow spots on the middle of the hind border of the third and fourth segments. Legs as in *scutellaris*, but the front femora are almost entirely black; middle tibiae and tarsi wholly yellow. Wings hyaline and without any dark pattern; only the stigma is of a dark yellowish colour; anal cell a little infuscated towards the end of its prolonged point. Type ♂ and another specimen from Mysore, 4,100 feet, Arabidacool, Estate, 25th March—29th April 1913.

**2. Monacrostichus crabroniformis**, sp. n.

A very distinct species, which shows the characters of my genus *Monacrostichus* (see *Philippine Journal of Science*, viii, 1913, p. 322), having long and porrect antennae and the abdomen club-shaped; but the front femora are not spinose beneath.

♂. Length of body, 5.5 mm.; of antenna, 1.5 mm.

Head partly yellow; occiput black, with a narrow complete yellow circle around the eyes; frons brown, with a yellow spot near the vertex on each side of the ocelli, and a small arcuate yellow band above the lunula, which is black; cheeks small and yellow, face wholly shining black; jowls yellow, with a dull black spot. Antennae porrect, much longer than the face; the first two joints are yellow, rather long and of equal length; the last joint is a little shorter than the first two joints together, dark brown, a little yellowish towards the base; the arista is thin, nearly as long as the third joint; palpi yellow. Thorax black, densely punctate, with the following markings yellow:—humeral callosities; a narrow stripe along the transverse suture, broadly interrupted towards the middle; a fascia on the mesopleura, extending from the transverse suture, where it is in contact with the dorsal stripe, to the upper part of the sternopleura, and there forming a very small dot; and a broad spot on the hypopleura. Scutellum entirely yellow, with a narrow black band at the base. Chaetotaxy: there are no praescutellar bristles, and the anterior supra-alar

bristle is indicated only by a hair; no acrostichal bristle; scutellum with only the apical pair of bristles. All the bristles, like those of the head, are black. Mesophragma black, unspotted. Halteres yellow. *Abdomen* very strongly stalked, clothed with rather long whitish hairs, which on the sides are very long; it is black and punctate like the thorax; the second segment has two yellow bands, one near the fore border and one on the hind border, the latter interrupted towards the middle; third segment entirely black and without rows of bristly hairs on the sides; fourth with two less distinct dark yellow spots on the middle near the hind border; fifth with a rather broad yellow hind border. Genitalia small and yellow; venter black. *Legs* black, with yellow tibiae and tarsi; front femora without spines beneath, almost entirely black; middle femora narrowly yellow at the apex; hind femora with more than the basal half of a light yellow colour; hind tibiae a little infuscated near the tip. *Wings* hyaline, a broad brown band from the base to the end of the third longitudinal vein, but the costal cell wholly hyaline; the marginal and submarginal cells are entirely filled with brown, the colour extending a little into the first posterior cell towards the hinder half of last portion of the third longitudinal vein; stigma darker, anal cell entirely hyaline to the end.

*Type* ♂, a single specimen from Yerkaud, Shevaroy Hills, 21st April—20th May 1913, 4,500 feet.

In the same small collection of Indian fruit-flies, forwarded by Mr. E. Ballard, Government Entomologist, Coimbatore, there are two other very interesting species:—

*Leptoxyda longistyla*, Wied.; two male specimens from Coimbatore on *Calotropis*, 6. x. 1913 (*T. B. Fletcher*). These specimens agree very well with those from *Erythraea*, Kassala and Senegal in my collection. The species has evidently been imported from tropical Africa, with the plant on which it is always to be found, *Calotropis procera* (*cf. Bezzi, Mem. Ind. Mus.*, iii, 1913, p. 92).

*Dacus brevistylus*, Bezzi; two male specimens from Siddhout, Cuddappale, on melon, April 1910. This is also an African species, which is widely distributed in the European region, being a serious pest of melons (*cf. Silvestri, Boll. Labor. Zool. gen. e agr., Portici*, viii, 1913, p. 94, fig. 2 and *Bulletin* no. 3, *Div. Entom. Hawaii*, 1914, p. 93, pl. viii, fig. 27). This is the first time that the species has been recorded from India.